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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/622,647	07/21/2003	Moon-Cheol Kim	1349.1255	4569
21171 7	590 03/28/2006		EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700			SAJOUS, WESNER	
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	N, DC 20005		2628	

DATE MAILED: 03/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)			
		10/622,647	KIM ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Sajous Wesner	2676				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communi or Reply	cation appears on the cover	sheet with the correspondence	address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE Masions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common period for reply is specified above, the maximum state to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months are departed term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF THIS CO of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, howe junication. atutory period will apply and will expire s will, by statute, cause the application to	OMMUNICATION. Iver, may a reply be timely filed SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on .					
2a)□		2b)⊠ This action is non-fina	al.				
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4) 🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-46</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)							
6)🖂)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,10,19-28,30,32-42,44 and 46</u> is/are rejected.						
7) 🖂							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restric	tion and/or election requirer	ment.				
Applicati	on Papers						
9) 🗆 .	The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 July 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) 🗌	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
·	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) 🔀	Acknowledgment is made of a claim t	for foreian priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
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/u	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority	documents have been rece	ived.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority						
			ve been received in this Nation	al Stage			
	application from the Internation			•			
* S	See the attached detailed Office action	•					
Attachment	t(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	•	Interview Summary (PTO-413)				
· 	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Pination Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or		Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (P	PTO-152)			
Pape	r No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/21/06, 5-31-05, 6-</u>		Other:	·			
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DETAILED ACTION

This is a first Office Action. Claims 1-46 are presented for examination.

Claim Objections

1. Claim 7 is objected to because of the following informalities: The dependency of claim 7 is improper. It appears that claim 7 was intended to be a dependency of claim 6 instead of 7. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 30, 32, 44, and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 30, the limitations "from the midpoint ..., the first amount one of increases and decreases, and from the midpoint ..., the first amount of the other one of increases and decreases" (recited in lines 4-7) is indefinite because it is unclear to the Examiner as to what the Applicant is trying to encompass by these limitations.

Clarification is required.

Claims 32, and 44 are rejected under the same rationale as claim 30.

In claim 46, the limitations "..., the corresponding first, second and third amounts one of increases and decreases, and from the midpoint ..., the corresponding first,

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second and third amounts of the other one of increases and decreases" (recited in lines 5-8) is indefinite because it is unclear to the Examiner as to what the Applicant is trying to encompass by these limitations. Clarification is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1, 10, 19-28, and 33-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sato et al. (US 6262817).

Considering claim 1, the Examiner interprets Sato to disclose an apparatus (see fig. 9) for color compensation of an input signal comprising a chroma deflection generation unit to calculate a chroma deflection based on an input chroma signal detected from the input signal (e.g., the original image) and a predetermined first reference value (wherein the chroma deflection generation unit is characterized by the function of item S26 of fig. 9); a hue deflection generation unit to calculate a hue deflection based on an input hue signal detected from the input signal and a predetermined second reference value wherein the hue deflection generation unit is characterized by the function of item S27 of fig. 9); a luminance deflection generation unit to calculate a luminance deflection based on an input luminance signal detected from the input signal and a predetermined third value (wherein the luminance deflection

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generation unit is characterized by the function of item S25 of fig. 9); and a skin tone mapping function generation unit (e.g., items S28 and S29) to output a compensated chroma signal, a compensated hue signal and a compensated luminance signal after individually compensating the input chroma, hue, and luminance signals based on the chroma deflection, the hue deflection and the luminance deflection (e.g., produce a set up matrix by adding the adjustment direction of the luminance, chroma and the hue directed by the image display unit for the original matrix. See col. 10, lines 18-37). See further col. 8, line 37 to col. 16, line 40, wherein the each of first, second and third reference value corresponds to the distribution level value associated with each of the chroma, luminance and hue of the original signal, respectively.

Claim 10 contains limitations that are analogous to and performs the same function as claim 1. As the limitations of claim 1 have met by Sato, it is readily apparent that the applied prior art performs the underlying limitations. As such, the limitations recited in claim 10 are rejected under the same rationale as claim 1.

Regarding claims 19 through 22, the Examiner interprets Sato to disclose an apparatus (as defined by figs. 1 and 9) for color compensating an input image having image properties (wherein the image properties correspond to the luminance, chroma and hue associated with the input or original signal, see fig. 9), comprising: a first deflection calculation unit (as characterized by the function of item S25 of fig. 9) to detect a first amount of deflection of a first one of the image properties (e.g., luminance) from a first reference value; a second deflection calculation unit (as characterized by the function of item S26 of fig. 9) to detect a second amount of deflection of a second one of

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the image properties (e.g., chroma) from a second reference value; a third deflection calculation unit (as characterized by the function of item S27 of fig. 9) to detect a third amount of deflection of a third one of the image properties (e.g., hue) from a third reference value and a compensation unit which compensates the first, second, and third image properties of the input image using the first, second, and third amounts of deflection so as to output the compensated image (e.g., produce a set up matrix by adding the adjustment direction of the luminance, chroma and the hue directed by the image display unit for the original matrix. See col. 10, lines 18-37). See further col. 8, line 37 to col. 16, line 40, wherein the each of first, second and third reference value corresponds to the distribution level value associated with each of the chroma, luminance and hue of the original signal, respectively.

As per claims 23 and 25, Sato inherently discloses a color space conversion unit to convert the input image into the first through third properties for use by the first through third deflection calculation units. (it is to be noted that since the original image signal is associated with color data defined by chroma, luminance and hue properties that individually detected by the system (as defined by fig. 9), it is inherent a converter be provided to convert the image signal into a corresponding property before the appropriate color adjustment can be performed by the user).

Re claims 24 and 26, Sato discloses the color space conversion unit converts the input image to be mapped into first and second properties in a color space comprising one of RGB, YIQ, YUV, Ycbcr and HLS. See col. 12, lines 35-65.

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Re claims 27-28, Sato discloses a display unit (5, fig. 2) to display the compensated image.

Claims 33-36 contain features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claims 19-22. This being the case, the limitations recited in claims 33-36 are rejected under the same rationale as claims 19-22.

Claims 37 and 39 contain features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claims 23 and 25; they are rejected under the same rationale.

Claims 38 and 40 contain features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claims 24 and 26; they are rejected under the same rationale.

Claims 41 and 42 contain features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claims 27 and 28; they are rejected under the same rationale.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 2-9, 11-18, 29, 31, 43, 45 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, because the prior art of record fail to teach compensating for color using a conversion unit to respectively calculate the input chroma signal, the hue signal and the luminance signal by converting a color signal of the input signal in a color space, and transmits the chroma, hue, and luminance signals to the corresponding chroma deflection function generation unit, hue deflection function generation unit and luminance deflection function unit 9as recited in claim 2), wherein the first, second and third reference values are provided based on

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empirical data collected after statistically processing data obtained through experiment (as recited in claim 3). The prior art of record fail to teach compensating for color, wherein the first deflection calculation unit compares the first property to first through third ranges to determine the first amount, the first range including the first reference value and for which the first amount is zero, the second range being disposed outside of the first range and for which the first amount is non-zero; a the third range being disposed outside of the first and the second ranges and for which the first amount is zero (as recited in claims 29 and 43).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ichikawa discloses an apparatus for adjusting hue, chrominance, and luminance of a video signal using matrix circuits.

Luo et al. disclose a method for representing a digital color image using a set of palette important colors.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sajous Wesner whose telephone number is 571-272-7791. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays thru Fridays between 11:00 and 7:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kee Tung can be reached on 571-272-7794. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Wesner Sajous